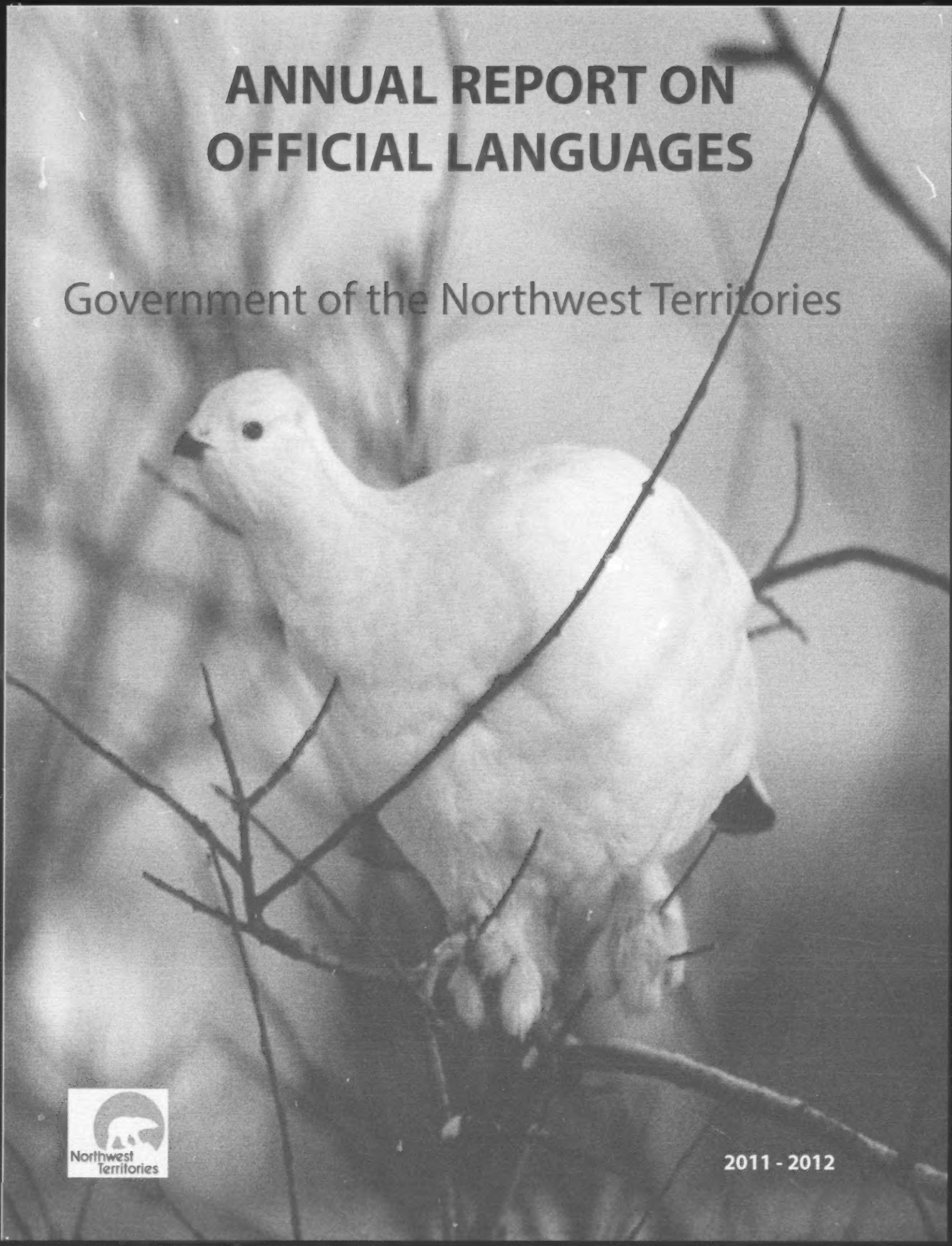
ANNUAL REPORT ON OFFICIAL LANGUAGES

Government of the Northwest Territories



Northwest Territories

2011 - 2012

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Back cover photo: GNWT Department of ITI

Message from the Minister

I am pleased to present the ninth Annual Report on Official Languages of the Northwest Territories.

Over the past several years, the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) has demonstrated support of its Aboriginal languages through the enactment of the Official Languages Act that confers official status to its Aboriginal languages; the development of an Official Languages Policy and providing a variety of programs and initiatives in support of community-based language development and enhancement. The advice and participation of numerous Aboriginal individuals and groups have been valuable in the success of some of these programs and initiatives.

In its continued efforts to improve its French language services, the GNWT maintained its partnership with the Fédération franco-ténoise on the Comprehensive Plan Consultation and Co-operation Committee. The resulting launch of the Francophone Affairs Secretariat will ensure that the GNWT Strategic Plan on French Language Communications and Services is implemented and widely promoted to the public and to GNWT employees.

This report is a general review of the progress that we have made in the past year towards language promotion, development, enhancement and delivery of Official Languages programs and services.

I would like to acknowledge and thank the many organizations and individuals who have contributed to the enhancement and revitalization of our Official Languages in the NWT.

Masi,

Honourable Jackson Lafferty
Minister Responsible for
Official Languages

Introduction

The Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) has obligations under the Official Languages Act of the NWT to provide access to certain government services in the Official Languages of the NWT. On that basis GNWT has a clear mandate to work with Aboriginal people, the French community and northern leadership to address issues affecting languages and cultures.

It is important and critical to facilitate Aboriginal participation in improving and maintaining the health of their languages in a manner that respects and enhances Aboriginal languages and cultures. It is also equally important to provide support and cultural development for the French language community.

There are various issues that impact the way we deliver Official Languages services in the GNWT. However, through work with Aboriginal language communities, the francophone community and northern leaders, the GNWT continues to support the development and delivery of Official Languages programs and services in the NWT.

This report shows our commitment to work in support of all Official Languages. It shows the progress we've made and high light some of our achievements in 2011 – 2012. This report also serves as an annual review of activities under the *Official Languages Act of the Northwest Territories.*

Inuvialuit delegation viewing their traditional clothing at the Smithsonian Institute.

Official Languages Board and Aboriginal Languages Revitalization Board

The Official Languages Act established two statutory boards in 2003. The Official Languages Board includes members representing each of the 11 Official Languages; and the Aboriginal Languages Revitalization Board includes members representing each of the nine official Aboriginal languages in the NWT.

The Official Languages Board advises the Minister on matters related to the administration and delivery of services by the Government of the Northwest Territories. The Aboriginal Language Revitalization Board advises the Minister Responsible for Official Languages on matters related to programs and initiatives that maintain, promote, and revitalize official Aboriginal languages.

The boards meet regularly to advise the Minister on issues related to the delivery of language services by the GNWT, and on efforts to maintain, revitalize, and promote official Aboriginal languages.

ᑲᓇᑕᒥᔪᖅ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ!
Ne yatii k'e zô gode!
Nigimjik zhit gumukhii'
pekiskwewin kiya oma ispekiskwehk!
Xáré Neyatı T'á Yanelti !
Neyátie t'áh gundeh!
Nəxədé K'ęgodə !
Atautchikun Uquasiq Ukaksaknusi!
Uqauttit amqlugu!
Speak your language!

aboriginal languages revitalization board

Since 2006, the Fédération franco-ténoise, the prescribed organization for the French language community under the Official Languages Board Regulations, has declined to participate.

At the present time there is no active organization representing the Inuktitut language community in the NWT.

All members of the two language boards are appointed for a two-year term pursuant to the provisions of the Official Languages Act and relevant regulations.

The term of office for most of members of the two languages boards expired in March 2012.

The Official Languages Division provides administrative support to the two boards.

Members of the Official Languages Board:

Gwich'in	Member: Karen Mitchell Alternate: Nadine Koe
Inuinnaqtun	Member: Emily Kudlak Alternate:
Inuvialuktun	Member: Beverly Amos Alternate:
South Slavey	Member: Margaret Leishman Alternate: Elizabeth Hardisty
Tłı̨chǫ	Member: Lucy Lafferty Alternate: Rosa Mantla
Cree	Member: Vance Sanderson Alternate: Dorothy Desjarlais
North Slavey	Member: Theresa Etchinelle Alternate:
Chipewyan	Member: Georgina Biscaye Alternate:

Members of the Aboriginal Languages Revitalization Board:

Gwich'in	Member: Nadine Koe Alternate: Karen Mitchell
Inuinnaqtun	Member: Emily Kudlak Alternate:
Inuvialuktun	Member: Beverly Amos Alternate:
South Slavey	Member: Margaret Leishman Alternate: Elizabeth Hardisty
Tłı̨chǫ	Member: Tammy Steinward Alternate: Wendy Mantla
Cree	Member: Vance Sanderson Alternate: Dorothy Desjarlais
North Slavey	Member: Dora Grandejambe Alternate: Ann Kochon Orlias
Chipewyan	Member: Georgina Biscaye Alternate:

Building Human Resources Capacity in the Aboriginal Official Languages

The focus of building human resource capacity in the Official Languages of the NWT has been on education and training for Aboriginal Language practitioners in the areas of Aboriginal language revitalization, interpretation and translation.

Pilot Training Program for Aboriginal Interpreter / Translators

The Yamózha Kúé Society (YKS) developed and piloted a series of six basic Interpretation and Translation (I/T) training modules supplemented by a practicum.

The purpose of the Aboriginal Interpreter/Translator Pilot Training Program is to establish a pool of trained Dene interpreter/translators who can then provide quality language services in the communities.

In 2010-2011 the Yamózha Kúé Society, supported by the Dehcho First Nations leadership resolution, began the Interpreter/Translator Pilot Training Program in the Dehcho region. The pilot training program was completed in March 2012. Over the length of the pilot training program, 19 participants from the various Dehcho communities took part in the modules offered by the program.

Elders play a critical role in I/T training programs. They provide Aboriginal language knowledge and encourage all student efforts. Elders are the language and culture resource experts, as such their participation in I/T training is considered an essential element to the learning process.

The I/T participants completed evaluations in which several of them noted that the most important part of the training was learning how to write in South Slavey. These evaluations show what works well and what needs changing so the modules can be modified for delivery in another Dene language region.

Students and teachers at the NWT Summer Aboriginal Languages Institute 2011

Elders play a critical role in Interpreter Translator training.

Students and teacher at the NWT Fall Aboriginal Languages Institute 2011

Aboriginal Language Institute in Partnership with the University of Victoria

In 2009 the Department of Education, Culture and Employment (ECE) proposed to establish an annual Aboriginal Languages Institute as a new initiative. The Institute would focus on the principles of languages revitalization and practices in the preservation and maintenance of Aboriginal languages.

In November 2009 ECE's Official Languages Division met with the University of Victoria's Department of Linguistics to explore a possible partnership to develop and deliver a pilot language institute during the summer of 2010. The meeting resulted in a draft outline of two one-week courses selected from University of Victoria's Certificate in Aboriginal Language Revitalization (CALR) program that will focus on providing a foundation in the principles and practices of language revitalization.

The delivery of the pilot language Institute would enable participants to enhance their current language skills and enhance their capacity to plan and develop language preservation and revitalization strategies, programs and resource materials; and strengthen knowledge of the processes associated with learning an Aboriginal language. The pilot program would be as flexible as possible so that the realities and needs of the diverse northern language communities can be recognized and accommodated.

The program was delivered through four institutes in Yellowknife; the first three two-week institutes (July 2010, July 2011, and November 2011) offered the six core courses in the certificate program. Over the length of the partnership program, 22 participants engaged with the courses offered by the program. All of those who participated in the program chose the available option to complete the courses for credit towards the accredited certificate program.

There will be further discussion with University of Victoria to review this year's institute; and to establish a planning process to complete the current institute and schedule for developing another institute with new participants in 2012.

Official Languages in Education

Early Childhood Programs

Early childhood programs provide learning environments that meet young children's developmental needs. Early childhood programs can be full or part-time programs and are available for children prior to entering the formal school system.

Language Nests Programs

Language Nest programs provide young children with the opportunity to be immersed in their first language. The younger a child, the easier it is for language acquisition. The GNWT recognizes the importance of early language acquisition to help protect and promote the Aboriginal languages of the Northwest Territories. The Department of Education, Culture & Employment provides early childhood programs with funding to support the development of early childhood Aboriginal language environments through Language Nests.

In 2011-12, 19 Early Childhood Programs, at least one site for each of the nine official Aboriginal languages, received direct support to create a Language Nest. Programs are in 17 of the 33 NWT communities.

The language used at these sites varies from complete immersion to second-language learning. The level of immersion is dependent on the language ability of the Early Childhood Program staff, which can be a challenge in communities where the Aboriginal language has very few speakers.

In February 2012, 40 Early Childhood Program Staff participated in a two day program development workshop delivered in collaboration with the NWT Literacy Council. The training included support with program planning and proposal development with an emphasis on building understanding of the components of Language Nest immersion programs. Several Elders were present, adding their wisdom to our discussions. The highlight of our two-day training was our closing drum dance led by visiting Elders from the Hay River Language Nest program.

Aboriginal Language and Culture-Based Education

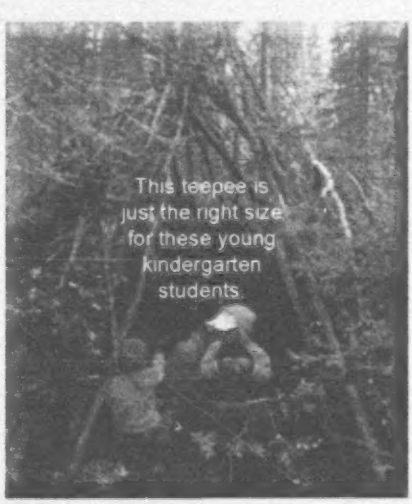
Aboriginal language and culture funding is allocated to Divisional Education Councils and Yellowknife District Education Authorities (DEC/DEAs) to support the implementation of Aboriginal languages and culture programming with program access priority given to Aboriginal students. Aboriginal language and culture-based activities explore the languages, cultures, histories, activities, skills, knowledge, traditions and values of Aboriginal peoples of the NWT, and contain a significant Aboriginal language acquisition component.

Aboriginal language and culture funding can only be used for expenditures supporting:

Aboriginal language instruction programs: first language instruction, immersion or second language instruction;

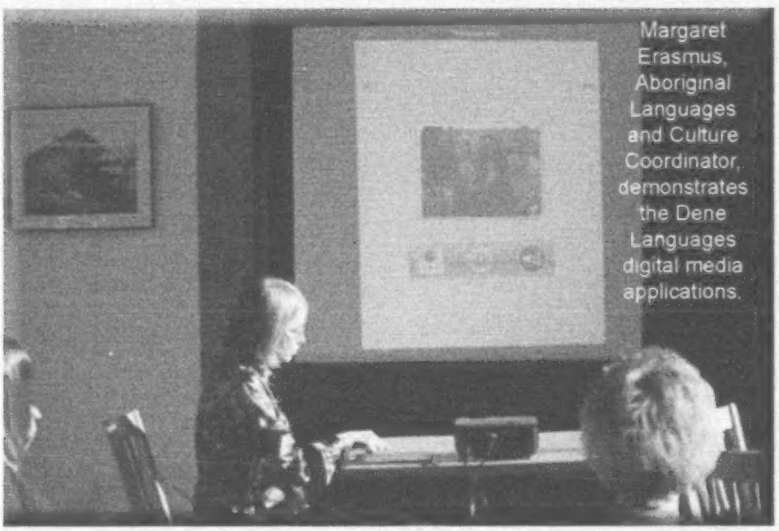
Aboriginal language and culture-based programs and activities;
-Salaries for Aboriginal Language and Culture Instructor, Aboriginal Language Specialist, and/or Aboriginal language Assistant positions;
-Coordination and implementation of Aboriginal language activities, programs orresourcesatthedistrict/divisionallevels;
-Acquisition, development or production of appropriate learning resources to support Aboriginal language and culture-based activities;
-Involvement of community people (i.e. Elders, language speakers, cultural monitors);
-Providing opportunities for educators to take professional development on Aboriginal language and culture-based education, locally, regionally or in other jurisdictions;
Currently in the NWT, there is Aboriginal language immersion programming in Fort Providence (K-3), Behchokǫ̀ (K) and Inuvik (K). All jurisdictions provide a range of second language instruction in the Aboriginal language of the land.

Students love going to "fall fish camp" as part of their formal education in the NWT.



This teepee is just the right size for these young kindergarten students.

Fort Providence Language Nest block play



Margaret Erasmus, Aboriginal Languages and Culture Coordinator, demonstrates the Dene Languages digital media applications.

Teaching and Learning Centres (TLCs)

TLCs in the NWT provide support to the Aboriginal language and cultural programs in schools including:

•Developing and producing resources such as dictionaries, books and digital media
-Coordinating training for Aboriginal language instructors and Early Childhood Educators
-Coordinating language and culture camps
-Assisting with program planning and delivery
-Planning for regional education conferences
-Conducting in-services for the infusion of *Dene Kede* and *Inuuqatigiit* into all core subject areas
-Providing direction to the NWT Teacher Education Program (TEP) and the Aboriginal Language Instructor Program (ALCIP) through participation on committees and working groups

In addition to their support to schools, Dene Language Specialists from the TLCs continued to work on the development of a Kindergarten to Grade 3 Dene Language Curriculum Teacher Implementation Guide. This involved extensive working group meetings and assistance with the initial piloting of the curriculum implementation guide. The language specialists also helped finalize the development of digital media applications in the Dene languages.

School Programs

Aboriginal Language Curriculum

The Beaufort-Delta Divisional Education Council (BDDEC), in partnership with the Inuvialuit Regional Corporation and Gwich'in Social and Cultural Institute, continue to work on the Inuvialuktun and Gwich'in 2nd Language Curriculum (Kindergarten to Grade 12) they developed in 2005.

During 2011-12 year, with support from the Dene Language Specialists Advisory Committee, the development of the Dene Language Curriculum Teacher Implementation Guide (DLCTIG) has been central to our work in Education, Culture and Employment (ECE). The DLCTIG has been designed to support Dene Language Teachers in preparing students to acquire the Dene languages for daily use. The guide has been developed to complement the information in the Dene Kede K-6 and should be used in conjunction with the document. As part of the development of the guide, the lesson plans included have been piloted on a small scale by the language teachers. The goal is to complete the document in the late fall of 2012 and have it rolled out to the schools for the large scale pilot.

The *DENE KEDE: Trails to Becoming* CD-ROM, a Dene Kede teacher orientation tool, was first introduced in 2010-11 school year. Since then, ECE's expectation was for all principals and superintendents to be instrumental to its success. Teachers are expected to set goals and objectives to use the CD-ROM. This effort was to ensure that the school system supports and reflects Aboriginal language and culture based education.

ECE initiated a review of the Aboriginal Language and Culture-Based Education Directive (ALCBE) as part of its ongoing support of Aboriginal language and culture-based education. In order to focus on issues most relevant to each region in the NWT, ECE drew on senior management staff, Aboriginal coordinators, district superintendents, school principals and Aboriginal language teachers for interviews. Upon the completion of the compilation of the data collected, ECE will develop an action plan to implement the recommendations from the review.

French Minority Language in Education and French as a Second Language Instruction

Under the Official Languages in Education Protocol 2009-2013, signed between the Federal Department of Canadian Heritage and the Council of Ministers in Education of Canada (CMEC), ECE signed a four-year agreement to provide funding for French Minority Language Education and French as a Second-Language Instruction (Core French, Intensive and Enhanced French, and Immersion programs). The Canada – NWT Agreement offers funding divided by language objectives. In both cases, projects fall under four categories:

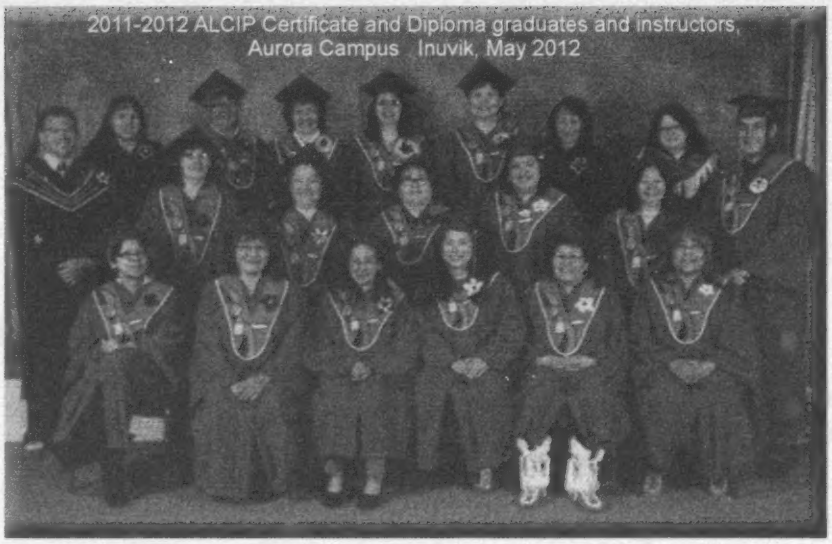
- -Student participation
- -Provision of programs
- -Enriched school environment
- -Support of education staff

Ninety-six percent of the federal funding goes to District Education Councils (DECs) for their language projects. At the Commission scolaire francophone des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, most of the funding for French Minority Education goes toward staffing in the different categories. With the funds, the school board has hired staff to increase the number of homeroom teachers, to provide full-time secretaries/librarians to each of the schools and to allow for full-time principals. All these initiatives provide the Commission scolaire with school standards more comparable to the community schools in Yellowknife and Hay River.

The federal funding for French Minority Education also goes to a start-up project to offer post-secondary programming in French in the Territories through the Collège des Territoires du Nord-Ouest. Although no post-secondary courses were offered in 2011-2012, adult education training in the field of languages was delivered. The Collège administrative staff communicated with other francophone colleges, and Aurora College in the NWT, to develop collaboration agreements for the benefit of all parties.

Under the language objective of French as a Second-Language instruction, DECs received funding to support their educational initiatives in French programming. Most of the funding was used for staffing. Five DECs hired staff to complement their Core French programming for Grades 1 to 12. Three DECs used some funding for their French Immersion programs. Finally, one DEC used some funding toward an Intensive and Enhanced French program.

Teacher Training


2011-2012 ALCIP Certificate and Diploma graduates and instructors, Aurora Campus Inuvik, May 2012

Aurora College continues to deliver two types of teacher education programming. The Bachelor of Education (B.Ed.) program, including a three-year Diploma exit point, prepares graduates to be classroom teachers. Delivery of the part-time Aboriginal Language and Cultural Instructor Program (ALCIP) provides ongoing professional development for current Aboriginal Language teachers while the full-time Diploma program prepares new Aboriginal Language teachers for entry into the profession.

Aurora College Bachelor of Education and Aboriginal Language and Cultural Instructor Program (ALCIP) Certificate and Diploma

The four-year Bachelor of Education (B.Ed.) program is delivered at Aurora College's Thebacha Campus, in partnership with the University of Saskatchewan. Community-based delivery of the first three years of the B.Ed. program allows students to graduate with a Teacher Education Program (TEP) Diploma. Diploma graduates are eligible for teacher certification in the NWT and have the option of completing their B.Ed. at Thebacha Campus. Aurora College supports learners' access to the B.Ed. through delivery of TEP Access (one year of academic upgrading).

The one-year ALCIP Certificate is delivered on a part-time basis to Aboriginal Language teachers currently working within the school system, as well as interested members of the public. Aurora College's ALCIP Coordinator works closely with the regional school boards in order to ensure that courses delivered in each region meet the professional development needs of each region's staff.

The ALCIP Diploma was developed in response to a need for new Aboriginal Language teachers entering the Kindergarten to Grade 12 (K-12) education system. As a result, the focus of the ALCIP Diploma program is on developing language fluency and teaching methodologies, compared with the Certificate program which focuses on helping fluent speakers learn teaching methodologies.

Students currently enrolled in the Certificate program can still complete the program but no new students can register, as the program has been 'grandfathered' as of 2008.

The Diploma is a twenty-course program which was piloted in 2007-2009. It has since been delivered in Inuvik (2010-2012) and continues to be delivered on the K'atlo'deeche First Nation Reserve (2011-2013). Community-based delivery of the TEP and ALCIP Diplomas increases accessibility to teacher education throughout the NWT.

ALCIP and TEP Diploma delivery in Inuvik began with the Community Educator Preparation Program (CEPP) or pre-Access year in 2009-2010. In 2010-2011, Aurora College delivered ALCIP Year One and TEP Access. In 2011-2012, ALCIP Year Two and TEP Year One were delivered. There were 11 graduates of the ALCIP Diploma in May 2012, which included delivery in both the Inuvialuktun and Gwich'in languages. Delivery of the TEP Diploma program in Inuvik will be finished in 2013-2014.

Successful community-based delivery is made possible through partnerships with regional and community organizations, as well as Aboriginal governments and agencies. These partnerships are essential as they provide the program with resource experts and sources of student funding, when required (e.g., funding for CEPP). ECE recognizes the value of community-based delivery and plans to continue to support this initiative. Future delivery sites will be determined by ECE in consultation with regional school boards and Aurora College.

Funding for these programs is predominantly provided through ECE's Strategy for Teacher Education in the Northwest Territories: 2007-2015 funding, with additional funding for part-time ALCIP delivery provided by ECE's Official Languages Division and the federal government. Funding from ECE supports the position of an Aurora College ALCIP Coordinator. This position, located in Fort Smith, is invaluable for extending delivery of courses through strengthened partnerships with the Teaching and Learning Centers, the Divisional Education Councils, the District Education Authorities, and Aurora College.

ALCIP Certificate (part-time)

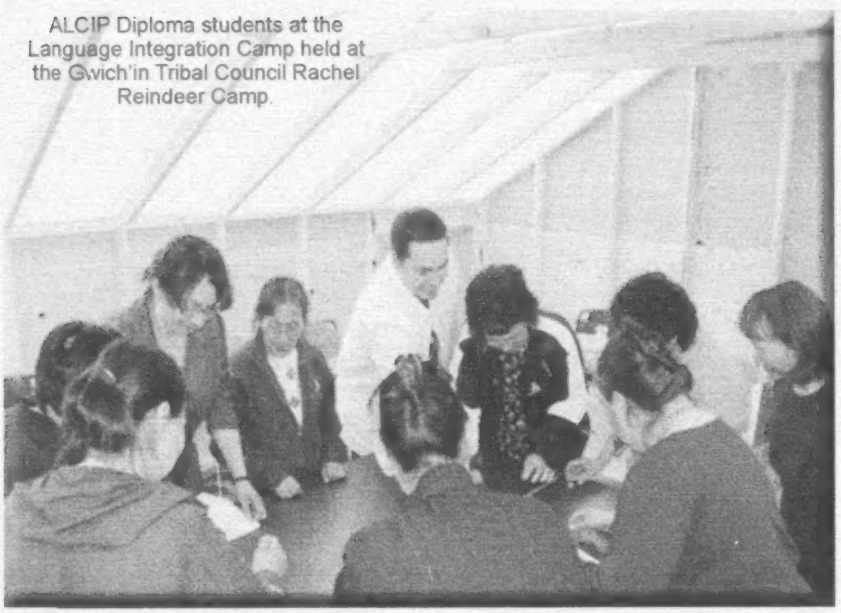
In 2011-2012, Aurora College delivered part-time ALCIP courses in the Beaufort-Delta, Dehcho, Sahtu, South Slave, and Yellowknife/North Slave regions. Sixty-three (63) participants completed ten part-time courses in four regions. This was an increase from fifty (50) participants in 2010-2011. Courses were delivered in Fort Smith, Yellowknife, Norman Wells, and Inuvik. The Aurora College ALCIP Coordinator was responsible for working with regional partners to ensure that courses benefited the largest number of school staff and maximized the number people who completed their ALCIP Certificate.

Participants of the part-time ALCIP courses included currently employed school staff and community members. Job-embedded delivery has been a successful delivery method in the past and was used again in the South Slave this year and included a course on designing Aboriginal Language Curricular Essentials for Kindergarten to Grade 9 students.

In order to better support students' attempts to use language in interpersonal, interpretive, and presentational modes, Beaufort-Delta school staff traveled to primary and middle schools in Onion Lake, SK to observe local school staff use language at different instructional levels. This field trip resulted in participants increased understanding of language teaching methods and techniques, curriculum development, and teaching material development.

In 2011-2012, fifteen (15) students from across the NWT graduated with an ALCIP Certificate. Aurora College acknowledges the assistance provided by regional representatives and organizations in the decision-making, planning, implementation, evaluation and contribution of knowledge and values to the ALCIP delivery and for their role in the enhancement, maintenance, and revitalization of the NWT Aboriginal Languages.

ALCIP Diploma students at the Language Integration Camp held at the Gwich'in Tribal Council Rachel Reindeer Camp.



Full-time Community-based Program Delivery in Inuvik (ALCIP and TEP) and on the K'atl'odeeche First Nation Reserve (ALCIP)

Aurora College, South Slave Division Education Council (SSDEC) and the K'atl'odeeche First Nation community members collaborated to deliver the first year of the ALCIP Diploma at K'atl'odeeche First Nation Reserve in 2011-2012. The year started with camp and safety courses and participants enjoyed the experience of learning traditional knowledge, skills, stories, and participating in cultural activities with Elders and family members that joined the camp. It was an opportunity for students to reconnect with the land and was a positive experience for students.

K'atl'odeeche First Nation students particularly enjoyed the Information Technology Skills course. The Literacy in an Aboriginal Language Level I course was valued as an opportunity for students to increase their oral language fluency. Twelve (12) students enrolled in the first year of the program and five students will be continuing on to Year Two in 2012-2013.

In 2011-2012, a total of twelve (12) students enrolled in Year Two of Inuvik's ALCIP Diploma program and eleven students graduated in May 2012. All graduates were either Inuvialuit or Gwich'in. Practicum placements were completed through the region with students completing placements in Tsiigehtchic, Aklavik, Tuktoyaktuk, Sachs Harbour, Fort McPherson, and Inuvik.

In addition to ALCIP, Aurora College also delivered Year One of the TEP Diploma. Eighty-nine percent (89%) of the students are northern Aboriginal people from across the Beaufort-Delta. Ten (10) of the nineteen (19) students enrolled will be continuing on to Year Two in 2012-2013. Wherever possible, TEP and ALCIP students shared learning experiences to increase opportunities for TEP students to be exposed to Aboriginal language and cultural learning. Three (3) culture camps and multiple day camps were held throughout the year. Students traveled by boat, by snowmobile, and by ice road to access the three seasonal camps. There were a multitude of professional development opportunities throughout the year, as well.

2011-2012 Participant Information by Region for Part-time (p-t) ALCIP Certificate and Full-time (f-t) ALCIP Diploma Delivery

Region	Participants	Withdrawals/Incompletes	Completions
Sahtu	8	0	8
Dehcho	0	0	0
Tłı̨chǫ	0	0	0
South Slave	10	0	10
Yellowknife / North Slave	37	0	37
Beaufort-Delta (p-t)	8	0	8
Beaufort-Delta Year Two (f-t)	12	1	11
South Slave Year One (f-t)	12	8	4
Total	**63 p-t 24 f-t**	**0 p-t 9 f-t**	**63 p-t 15 f-t**

Source: Aurora College

Government Services and Official Languages

16th Ministerial Conference on the Canadian Francophonie
Dieppe-Moncton (New Brunswick), June 2011

Communications with the Public

As required by legislation and policy, GNWT departments, boards, and agencies ensure that public materials are translated as required into Official Languages. Translations are done by staff or contractors of the Departments of Justice and ECE and the WSCC.

French and English Translation

In 2011-2012, 562,200 words were translated into French or English by ECE (job advertising, requests for proposals, calls for proposals, tenders, public correspondence, various GNWT publications and reports), and 205,497 words by Justice (regulations, bills, orders, motions; other documents). The WSCC translated 271,741 words into French or English for the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

A total of 256 documents were translated into French by the Department of Justice, including 23 bills, 109 regulations, 8 orders, 110 motions, 6 documents for public use, including legal forms and guides.

The number of documents translated (English / French) by ECE was 992, including notable titles such as:

2009-2010 Public Accounts, Finance; Blue Pages, PWS; How to Start a Business in the Northwest Territories, ITI; Public Accounts Section II, Finance; Tourism Plan 2015, ITI; 2010-2011 Annual Report On Official Languages, ECE; Public Accounts - CFS Section 1, Finance; Information and Privacy Commissioner 2010-2011 Annual Report, Legislative Assembly; BDIC 2010-2011 Consolidated Financial Statement, Finance

Services to the Public

The following sections summarize services to the public by departments, boards and agencies of the Government of the Northwest Territories. More details are available in the Activity Report 2011-2012 of the Canada-NWT Cooperation Agreement for French and Aboriginal Languages in the NWT.

Bilingual Bonus and Language Allowance

Through the Union of Northern Workers Collective Agreement, the GNWT is providing a bilingual bonus ($1200 per annum) to employees, apart from employees assigned duties of translation and interpretation in their job descriptions, who use two or more of the Official Languages of the NWT.

This bilingual bonus is offered where the ability to speak more than one official language is required to provide adequate service and the community or region the position serves determines the language(s) used in the position. A bilingual bonus may also be offered if the ability to speak a second official language is an asset to the position as an employee may occasionally provide assistance in another official language.

In 2011-2012, 227 GNWT employees received the bilingual bonus.

Through the NWT Teachers Association Collective Agreement, the GNWT is providing a language allowance to teachers who are proficient in the use of one or more of the Aboriginal languages of the Northwest Territories. In 2011-2012, 67 teachers received the Language Allowance.

Teachers who qualify receive an annual language allowance of $5,949 when using the skill in any or all of the following areas:

-Actual classroom teaching
-Individual student counselling
-Parent teacher interviews
-Extracurricular activities
-School/community relations.

According to the Department of Human Resources (HR), the bilingual bonus and language allowance costs for 2011-2012 was $587,216.

Bilingual Bonus and Language Allowance

Department / Agency / Board	Aboriginal Bilingual Bonus ($)	Employees
Tłı̨chǫ CSA - HSS	46,016.44	43
Tłı̨chǫ CSA - Education	27,134.24	26
Dehcho HSSA	18,611.74	19
Sahtu HSSA	14,144.97	15
Environment & Natural Resources	8,725.83	7
Dehcho DEC	8,000.60	7
Industry, Tourism & Investment	7,256.55	6
Education Culture & Employment	5,731.87	5
Sahtu DEC	4,523.37	4
Beaufort Delta HSSA	3,682.79	3
Beaufort Delta DEC	3,432.15	1
Justice	3,092.13	3
Municipal & Community Affairs	2,492.10	2
Public Works & Services	2,487.50	2
Yellowknife HSSA	2,472.58	2
NWT Housing Corporation	2,213.43	2
Executive	2,032.72	4
South Slave DEC	1,594.95	2
Fort Smith HSSA	1,149.19	1
Human Resources	46.15	1
Total	**164,841.30**	**155**

Department / Agency / Board	French Bilingual Bonus ($)	Employees
Justice	11,144.06	13
Stanton THA	7,682.92	8
Education Culture & Employment	6,420.11	6
Health & Social Services	5,967.73	5
Environment & Natural Resources	5,851.27	6
Sahtu HSSA	5,061.47	6
WSCC	4,800.00	4
NWT Housing Corporation	4,391.35	4
Human Resources	3,461.27	4
Executive	2,658.26	4
Public Works & Services	2,492.10	2
Legislative Assembly	2,487.26	2
YHSSA	1,707.55	1
Industry, Tourism & Investment	1,246.05	1
Beaufort Delta HSSA	1,246.05	2
Fort Smith HSSA	1,241.44	1
Aboriginal Affairs & Intergovernmental Relations	392.28	1
Dehcho HSSA	55.38	1
Total	**62,306.55**	**71**

Department / Agency / Board	Aboriginal Language Allowance ($)	Employees
Tłı̨chǫ CSA - Education	103,019.73	18
Sahtu DEC	67,099.74	13
Beaufort Delta DEC	63,343.07	13
Dehcho DEC	61,884.54	12
South Slave DEC	57,520.86	11
Total	**352,867.94**	**67**

Source: GNWT Department of Human Resources

ECE *Services TNO*

The number of individuals served increased by four percent over last year, to a total of 346, of which ten percent were in English. Most requests for service were related to HSS, ENR, and ECE. Staff participation in community events included a French career fair and school presentations. French interpretation for ECE income support was provided to serve three individuals.

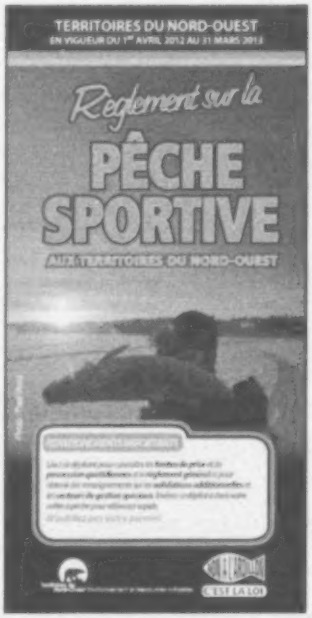
Aboriginal and Intergovernmental Relations

The Department of Aboriginal Affairs and Intergovernmental Relations (DAAIR) arranged for translation services at negotiation main table meetings and community information sessions, as requested, by the negotiating party hosting the event (the GNWT, the Federal Government or the Aboriginal government). The cost for the translation services was either provided as an in-kind contribution by the Aboriginal government or cost-shared amongst the three parties.

This year, DAAIR published one French employment opportunity in l'Aquilon. DAAIR also ran an advertising campaign in French to celebrate National Aboriginal Day; one newspaper ad was placed in l'Aquilon and radio ads aired on Radio Taïga.

Environment and Natural Resources

Primary language activities for employees receiving the bilingual bonus include communication with the public, and regular interviews with Radio Canada International about wildlife and environmental issues in the Northwest Territories.



This last year saw the translation and production of the 2009/2010 Sport Fishing Guide, the 2009/2010 Summary of Hunting Regulations, the Household Hazardous Waste brochure, Environmentally Friendly Household Cleaners brochure and public information and safety ads (print and radio).

Executive

As a central agency, the Department of Executive provides little direct service to the public. On those occasions when service has been requested in French, these inquiries are directed to the Chief of Protocol, Corporate Communications and Protocol Division, who receives a bilingual bonus. While the Chief of Protocol receives the occasional telephone request in French, she frequently deals with federal counterparts and international visitors who speak French.

In 2011, the Corporate Communications and Protocol Division of the Department of Executive established a weekly GNWT audio podcast, "On the Air", which delivered news stories about its programs and services to the public. These stories were also broadcast in French as a podcast and on Radio Taiga with hosts from the Services TNO office. The show is currently on hiatus due to a staffing vacancy, and the Department is making plans to staff the position in the near future.

Support was continued to place advertising as appropriate in L'Aquilon.

Total expenditures $6,459.56

Performance Indicators

- Advertising for the 2011 Royal Tour Visit
- Advertising for the Queen's Diamond Jubilee
- Advertising for National Aboriginal Day
- "On the Air" podcast on Radio Taiga

In 2010, the Department of the Executive opened eight single window Aboriginal language service centres across the NWT. These centres staffed by half-time, locally hired, Government Service Officers (GSO) are located in Ulukhaktok, Aklavik, Colville Lake, Whati, Łutsek'e, Fort Providence, Fort Good Hope and Nahanni Butte. To date, the centres have been very successful in providing information on GNWT, as well as Federal programs and services, to community residents. Providing service in the Aboriginal

language(s) of the community is also an essential component of the GSOs' job. An additional five centres in Sachs Harbour, Tsiigehtchic, Tulita, Gamèti and Ft. Liard opened in August 2012.

Finance

The Department of Finance advertises recruitment notices, public notices and requests for proposals in French. The Department had the following documents translated into French by translation staff with Education, Culture, and Employment:

-2011-2012 Budget Address
-Public Notice of Tax Arrears
-2009-2010 Public Accounts
-11 Job Advertisements

Health and Social Services

The Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS) and the Health and Social Services Authorities (HSSAs) strive to continually increase the number of publications in all Official Languages.

DHSS works to coordinate the efforts of the Health and Social Services (HSS) system, in trying to identify and meet the demands of the public by translating public information in the form of print, audio and video. We continued our progress in maintaining a multilingual website that makes it easier to access information in all languages. DHSS also tries to create more information in audio format and makes that available on the public website as well as in ads on CKLB and Radio Taïga.

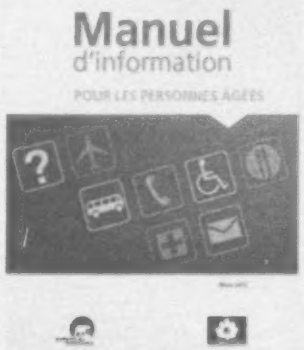
A special project was the design and distribution of plain language Child and Family Services information for the public. DHSS has completed the first phase of this project and continues to work with interpreters to complete the brochures to have the toll free line fully functional. This toll-free line will also include automated information in all official languages.

The bilingual Official Languages Consultant at DHSS is a 0.5 full-time equivalent and is paid 100% from the Canada-NWT Cooperation Agreement for French and Aboriginal languages in the NWT. The Consultant regularly contacted the Authorities, monitored Official Languages services to the public, provided assistance to bilingual staff and liaised with language groups in the communities, other GNWT departments and community organizations in the delivery of language services including:

•Santé en français – the NWT French Health Network;
•Consortium national de formation on français – National consortium for French language training;
•Services TNO – a one-stop GNWT kiosk for French language services;
•NWT French Schools and French Immersion Programs.

Policy Development and Consultation

DHSS hired a full time Manager of Official Languages to assist the HSS system to meet its Official Language obligations. The Manager started work on March 1, 2012 and will be responsible to identify the system's current capacity and to develop strategies to better meet the challenges of offering services in all



Official Languages.

In 2011-2012 DHSS translated seventy-three (73) documents into French, including the DHSS's strategic plan Building on Our Foundation 2011-2016, the Seniors' Information Handbook, as well as a variety of brochures, fact sheets, forms, newspaper and radio ads, public health advisories and reports. All DHSS job postings were translated into French and published in L'Aquilon. Several HSSAs have been posting translated French job ads in the media and/or on their website.

Public Services

The DHSS and the HSSAs continue to offer services in NWT Official Languages, either in the form of direct services by bilingual staff or by interpretation services.

The DHSS worked very closely with the Departments of ECE and HR in the planning phase of the GNWT Strategic Plan on French Language Communications and Services. DHSS looks forward to moving to the implementation phase of this strategic plan.

Health and Social Services Authorities (HSSAs)

The DHSS administered contribution agreements with the HSSAs of well over $300,000 for the provision of French language services under the Canada-NWT Agreement on French Language Services.

Beaufort-Delta Health and Social Services Authority

Employees provide services in Inuvialuktun and Gwich'in, and in 2011-2012, the Beaufort-Delta HSSA and DHSS entered into a contribution agreement for French language services which allowed for two (2) bilingual bonuses.

Dehcho Health and Social Services Authority

Employees provided services in South Slavey and North Slavey, and in 2011-2012, the Dehcho HSSA and DHSS entered into a contribution agreement for French language services which allowed for two (2) bilingual bonuses.

Fort Smith Health and Social Services Authority (FSHSA)

The Authority provides facilitation services to Cree speaking clients / patients. New employees receive one-on-one orientation on obligations arising from the *Official Languages Act*. A bilingual employee at the hospital's reception desk provides French language services during regular work hours. This is a part-time Languages Coordinator position funded under the Canada-NWT Cooperation Agreement for French.

Hay River Health and Social Services Authority (HRSSA)

Facilitation services are provided by bilingual employees as required. HRHSSA currently has no professional Aboriginal language interpreters on staff. Requests for service are managed on an as-needed basis.

HRSSA has a part-time French Language Service Coordinator (FLSC) funded under a contribution agreement for French language services. Direct French language service can be provided by bilingual individuals who can be contacted by the FLSC.

Signage at the medical clinic and main entrance of the H.H. Williams Memorial Hospital indicates in which languages service is available. HRHSSA continues to strive to increase Official

Attention Visiteurs
Renseignez vous au poste de garde des infirmiers sur les précautions à prendre lors d'une visite.
ARRÊTEZ
On vous demandera peut-être de porter une blouse d'hôpital, des gants et un masque.
Lavez-vous les mains.
N'allez voir aucun autre patient.

Language signage.

Active offer of information in Official Languages is included on the HRHSSA website and in all publications.

Translation is coordinated by the DHSS Official Languages Consultant. Bilingual admitting forms are currently being developed. Job ads are translated into French for publication in L'Aquilon.

Sahtu Health and Social Services Authority (SHSSA)

Employees facilitate languages services in North Slavey upon request. The phone system in Norman Wells office offers service in English, French and North Slavey. A multilingual phone greeting is being installed in each Health Centre in the Sahtu region.

In 2011-2012, the Sahtu HSSA and GNWT entered into a Contribution Agreement for French Language Services.

Stanton Territorial Health Authority (STHA)

The Aboriginal languages for which face-to-face interpretation services are available include Tłı̨chǫ, Dënesųłı̨ne, South Slavey, North Slavey, Inuktitut, Inuvialuktun and Innuinaqtun. When face-to-face interpreters are not available CanTalk is used for Aboriginal language services. In addition to bilingual staff, there were two (2) full-time and thirteen (13) part-time relief interpreters providing services in the previously- mentioned Aboriginal languages

The Aboriginal Language Services Coordinator receives requests for service in an Aboriginal Official Language from clinic / program area staff, health professionals and / or from the client / patient.

Interpreters are available to spend time with clients of the same language and regional backgrounds during "kinship visits", in collaboration with the Aboriginal Wellness Program. These visits include the sharing of country foods, outings, culturally appropriate games and accommodation of other requests from patients / clients. Interpreters inform clients about the services offered by the Aboriginal Wellness Program at Stanton.

Aboriginal interpreters participate in regular staff meetings and receive training in Supportive Pathways, dealing with clients with dementia, leadership, the importance of recreation therapy for in-patients, new terminology, cross-cultural awareness, non-violent intervention, and medical equipment orientation.

Identification of bilingual (English / French) staff is ongoing. In 2011-2012 there were at least thirty-five (35) STHA staff members capable of providing French services.

French interpretation services are available on a 24/7, 365 days per year basis at STHA. The FLSC is responsible for ensuring French interpretation services are provided to clients/patients and health professionals who request it. There are five (5) other indeterminate French Relief Interpreters that assist the FLSC in providing interpretation services. After hours French interpretation requests are received by the Patient Care Coordinators who contact the available French Relief Interpreter.

Staff members within STHA who speak French but do not currently receive the bilingual bonus also provide assistance to French-speaking clients/patients.

There were twenty-eight (28) requests received directly from STHA for French interpretation services. There was a decrease in the use of interpretation services compared to previous years; this may be due to an increase in the number of French-speaking staff members at STHA.

The on-duty French Relief Interpreter acts as the primary contact French interpretation requests when the FLSC is on leave.

Signage displayed at various points in the Stanton Territorial Hospital and Stanton Territorial Clinics invites French speaking clients to request services in French. French language services are offered by a combination of people, including the FLSC, health care professionals, administrative staff, and by telephone interpretation via CanTalk.

The public website and printed public information include an active offer of

French information with a telephone number for the FLSC.

There were eighty-seven (87) French advertisements placed in L'Aquilon. The details are as follows:

-Employment Opportunities - 81
-Tenders - 3
-Requests for Proposals - 3

STHA translation requests are sent to ECE Translation Services by the FLSC.

Twenty-one (21) translation requests were completed and posted to the website.

Over twenty (20) translation requests for the STHA "Tobacco Free" campaign were completed in the reporting period.

Other STHA departments/units within the Stanton Territorial Hospital (Chief Executive Officer Office, Child Development, Diagnostic Imaging, Laboratory and Speech-language Pathology) requested ten translations such as Public Closure Notices, Assessment Reports, posters, etc.

The FLSC continues to be a member of the Coordination Committee of the *Réseau Santé TNO en français* (NWT French Health Network).

The FLSC liaises regularly with the Francophone community.

Yellowknife Health and Social Services Authority (YHSSA)

Aboriginal language interpretation services were provided through STHA. The website and areas of public service contain public information and resources in Tłı̨chǫ and Dënesųłıné. All published resources include active offer.

Direct French language services in YHSSA clinics are available from four physicians: two at the Yellowknife Primary Care Centre, one at Frame Lake Community Health Clinic, and another at Stanton Territorial Hospital.

The FLSC is responsible for providing French interpretation services to clients/patients who request it. The service may be provided by the FLSC or by four indeterminate French Relief Interpreters.

Forty-one (41) requests for French interpretation services were received; twenty-one (21) assignments were completed by the FLSC and twenty (20) were completed by the French Relief Interpreters.

A recent decrease in the use of interpretation services may be caused by:

(i) The amalgamation of the four YHSSA clinics into one clinic, two sites (Frame Lake Community Health Clinic and Yellowknife Primary Care Centre); and

(ii) New clients/patients are encouraged to seek out the service of a French-speaking physician.

YHSSA has an Administrative Directive, AD-24-Coordination of Language Services for Clients, which provides staff with guidelines to follow when requesting French Interpretation Services.

French Interpretation Services requires a 24 to 48 hour booking notice. If the request is received with less than a 24 hour notice, the CanTalk service is used. For 2011-2012, CanTalk was not used. All divisions have access to the CanTalk service and have been trained on how to use the service.

Active offer signage at areas of public service invites clients requiring French language service to request it. If a French-speaking staff member is unavailable, staff have been instructed in the use of CanTalk.

Active offer of information in Official Languages is included on the YHSSA website and in all publications.

Forty-six (46) French advertisements were placed in L'Aquilon and on Radio Taïga. Approximately five (5) French language advertisements were also placed in the Yellowknifer and News North.

The majority of French ads in L'Aquilon were for employment opportunities.

Other advertisements provided the public with relevant information on YHSSA activities such as the Annual General Meeting, Drop-In Diabetes Clinic, Clinic Same Day Service, etc. There was also an article which referenced YHSSA and the Midwifery Program.

YHSSA translation requests are sent to ECE Translation Services. YHSSA French translation requests for 2011-2012 totaled 115. Of these 82 were completed and 33 were carried over to the next fiscal year.

Some of the translations completed were: the 2010-2011 YHSSA Annual Report; Healthy Families brochure; Home and Community Care Programs brochure; Active Heart, Safe Kids; Immunization information slides for the clinics TV loop; as well as information for the Flu Shot 2011 campaign.

YHSSA is in the process of developing a French website.

French messaging will be included in the video loops offering public information in clinic waiting areas.

The FLSC continues to be a member of the Coordination Committee of the Réseau Santé TNO en français (NWT French Health Network). This Committee meets regularly to discuss ways to provide French services to the community. It also offers workshops. In May 2011, a Forum on Health was held at the Explorer Hotel for all health professionals and the French-speaking community. The topic of the Forum was 'Ma santé, je l'ai sur le bout de la langue !' (My health, at the tip of my tongue). It was presented in French and English.

The FLSC regularly liaises with the Francophone community. Informal meetings are held with la Fédération Franco-Ténoise and the Association Franco-culturelle de Yellowknife to discuss what kind of French services are needed and how to provide them to the French community in the most beneficial manner.

Human Resources

In 2011-12, the Department of Human Resources (DHR) established an Advisor, French Language Services position to advise and support Departments and Agencies in meeting their bilingual human resource needs as well as lead the development of DHR's French language service plan. Staffing the position was challenging and DHR was unable to fill the position in 2011-12.

The DHR provides management and recruitment services in French either through Human Resource Officers who are bilingual, or through using services of bilingual staff from elsewhere in the department. All job postings advertised in a French Designated Area were published in both French and English.

Radio advertisements were created in French, English, North and South Slavey, Tłı̨chǫ, Gwich'in, Cree and Dënesųłı̨ne (Chipewyan) to help promote and encourage Northerners to nominate individual and teams for the Premier's Awards.

Industry Tourism and Investment

ITI has continued to partner with the Conseil de développement économique des Territoires du Nord-Ouest (CDÉTNO) in order to make major initiatives accessible in both English and French. In 2010, ITI announced a formal partnership with CDÉTNO on the Faites le Saut / Come Make Your Mark National Marketing Campaign – designed to encourage members of the francophone community to come live and work in the Northwest Territories. This work will continue as the Campaign has been extended for another year.

ITI is a funding partner of CDÉTNO and has collaborated with it on numerous projects, particularly NWT tourism initiatives and initiatives that promote investment in the NWT. In 2012 and in partnership with CDÉTNO, ITI launched the new "Invest NWT" website in both English and French (http://www.investirauxtno.com). This website is a key information portal for companies looking on investment information for the NWT, as well as current NWT business owners.

Last summer, a new sign was erected at the 60th Parallel Visitors Centre which welcomed visitors to the territory in all the Official Languages of the NWT. Some documents highlighting ITI's programs and services have been or are in the process of being created, and will be available on the ITI website. ITI regularly travels to trade shows and events, and had a French departmental banner produced to hang up at these events when needed. ITI also worked with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources to produce a "Bear Aware" brochure, which is used as an awareness tool to help keep bears wild on the Ingraham trail.

In 2012, ITI has made every effort to run all print and radio advertisements in both English and French, including emergency advertisements relating to public safety, such as "no open fires" notices in territorial parks, in both English and French.

The ITI website is currently available in English. There is an Official Languages Coordinator who assists in providing documents and services in Official Languages other than English on request.

Justice

The Department's Official Languages Coordinator takes part in Official Languages meetings, liaises with the Official Languages division, and provides support and recommendations to Department staff.

Active Offer:
The active offer is placed in publications and other written materials such as letters to stakeholders, where appropriate.

Signs offering service in NWT Official Languages are placed in all Department offices and correctional facilities.

Maintenance Enforcement's interactive phone system has a French interface for direct access.

Services:

Services are provided in the official language requested wherever possible through bilingual staff, contracted interpreters.

In each case for trials completed in communities where juries are involved, a translator/interpreter is hired for a minimum of the first day in case unilingual speaker is called as a juror. As required, services are continued. The following language services were provided for the year 2011-2012:

-Tłı̨chǫ – 95 days
-South Slavey – 13 days
-Chipeywan – 1 day
-Inuktitut – 1 day

The Department has contracted with a company that provides simultaneous interpretation by phone in over 100 languages. All public service offices use the services of CanTalk for language interpretation. It is necessary to pre-arrange calls for several of the Aboriginal languages, frequently days

in advance. These services are used for the Maintenance Enforcement program and the Legal Aid offices.

French Translation:

Two staff positions exist for legal translators to translate all statutory instruments into French. Throughout 2011-12, one of these positions was vacant. While the Department has tried to fill the vacancy, this has proven to be a very difficult position to recruit. In order to keep up with demand, contracted legal translators provide additional services. All of the legislative instruments that came into force in 2011–2012 were adopted in both English and French.

An annual volume of Statutes of the Northwest Territories is published annually in English and French. Parts I and II of the Northwest Territories Gazette are each published in English and French in 12 volumes in each calendar year. For this calendar year, there were a total of 89,677 words revised for these publications. This number is in addition to the work on bills, regulations and orders etc.

New written materials that are intended for a public audience (ads, brochures, reports, etc.) are published in bilingual English / French format and available in Aboriginal languages where appropriate. All campaigns are reviewed for Official Languages considerations including multimedia materials (TV ads, radio ads, PSAs). Existing materials are reviewed for Official Languages considerations before reprinting.

French letterhead has been provided for Department divisions for responses as appropriate. Outgoing correspondence from the Department to Québec is in French as well as any accompanying materials.

Publications/Forms:

Forms used by the public that are newly produced or revised are made available in both French and English. Wherever possible, integrated bilingual forms are produced.

Forms used by the public that are newly produced or revised are made available in both French and English. As appropriate, documents and materials are translated into unilingual Aboriginal languages.

Signage:
Signage in all facilities is in the Official Languages of the area; i.e. French, English and the appropriate Aboriginal Language(s).

Website:
The Department's website main page has links to French and Aboriginal languages resources.
The legislation component of the Justice website has links to the legislation in French and English.

Public Education:

Public education and information campaigns continued in 2011-2012 as follows:

Not Us Campaign; Financial Fitness Challenge; Victim Services.

Translations and revisions of note included the following: Societies Guide handbook for directors, officers and members, Legal Corporate Registries division; Bereavement pamphlet for families, Coroner's Office; Information for Landlords and Tenants info-sheets (5), Maintenance Enforcement brochures, Family Law; Owning a Condominium booklet.

Legislative Assembly

The Legislative Assembly provides services to all Members of the Assembly and to the public in all of the Official Languages of the Northwest Territories

Members may request interpretation in any of the official Languages during a sitting of the Assembly. This service is also extended to the members of our Youth Parliament and Elders Parliament. The Legislative Assembly broadcast system allows the Assembly to record up to three languages, in addition to the language of the floor (English) each sitting day, providing simultaneous interpretation for Members and for visitors to the Chamber gallery. In addition, the recordings of the Chamber proceedings in each of the Official Languages are used to rebroadcast the proceedings throughout the NWT, matching the community with the language of interpretation. Interpretation and rebroadcasts are provided on a rotational basis and every attempt is made to achieve equality of status and equal rights and privileges for all Official Languages. From April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012, the Assembly provided sessional interpretation in eight of the Official Languages of the Northwest Territories, on a rotational basis during thirty-three days of session.

Interpretation services in any of the Official Languages, as identified by each community, may also be provided during public hearings conducted by Legislative Assembly Standing Committees. During the reporting period the Standing Committee on Economic Development and Infrastructure used interpreters and / or translators in six communities to assist the Committee during its review of Bill 9: Wildlife Act.

The Legislative Assembly regularly informs the public of its activities and events through the use of print media and local radio. Printed information may be produced in English, French and Aboriginal languages where translation is available. Local radio advertising using translations in all the Aboriginal languages has also been effectively used to provide information regarding public meetings and hearings conducted by Assembly committees.

The Legislative Assembly website can be accessed in either French or English, and provides historical, cultural and procedural information about the Assembly to both residents and visitors to the Northwest Territories. The Legislative Assembly has also translated and posted advertising, background material, interim reports and final reports on its website in as many of the Aboriginal languages as possible.

The Assembly continues to provide personal tours of the Legislative Assembly in both English and French. Self–guided audio tours are also available to visitors in all of the Official Languages of the Northwest Territories.

Municipal and Community Affairs (MACA)

MACA placed numerous French language publications in French language newspapers. These publications were used to promote job advertisements, tenders, and advertisements announcing the opening of applications for several MACA programs.

When services are requested in French and in Aboriginal languages, CanTalk is available to provide interpretation services.

Two department employees offered services in Aboriginal languages, one employee was located in Behchokǫ̀, and the second employee was located in Fort Simpson.

When applications for funding or programs were received in an official language other than English, the department worked with the Official Languages Division at ECE to have correspondence documents translated to ensure transactions were completed in the language in which they were initiated.

NWT Housing Corporation

The Northwest Territories Housing Corporation (NWTHC) continues to provide communications materials, including advertisements, employment opportunities, tenders and other notifications, in Official Languages as required.

Advertisements for the NWTHC various programs, including the annual Housing Choices homeownership program application intake, are published in the NWT's English and French language newspapers. These ads are also run in French on Radio Taïga, in English on CJCD and in five Dene languages on the Native Communication Society's CKLB radio. Upcoming employment opportunities and tenders are also published in both English in various English language newspapers and in French in L' Aquilon newspaper.

The NWTHC publishes a bi-annual newspaper insert, *Under One Roof*, which is translated into French for the NWTHC's website. Annual reports are also translated into French and made available to the public.

When requested, the NWTHC will make available translated materials in any of the NWT Official Languages. Interpreters are contracted on an as needed basis to serve NWTHC clients in the communities. One-on-one counseling in an Aboriginal language may be delivered by staff directly or with the assistance of an interpreter.

The NWTHC has signed partnership agreements with Local Housing Organizations (LHOs) in 22 communities for the administration of its Public Housing Program, including headquarters and district office staff. In the headquarters and district offices there are four designated French language staff members and two in Aboriginal languages. There are also other NWTHC employees who are fluent in a second language. Many LHO staff members who live in the communities are fluent in the local Aboriginal languages. When required, translation services can and have been used for workshops in different Aboriginal languages.

Public Works and Services

Four French service points existed within the Department, including Electrical-Mechanical section of Asset Management, Operations section of Petroleum Products, Technology Service Centre and in the Corporate Services Division.

The Department placed French language advertisements.

Office space was provided for 8.75 positions in Yellowknife (3.75 in the Courthouse, 0.5 in Centre Square Tower, and 4 in Lahm Ridge Tower).

Multilingual building signage was installed at the following locations:

-Inuvik Multi-Use and Records Building;
-Tsiigehtchic Community Learning Centre;
-Łutsek'e Community Learning Centre;
-Behchokǫ̀ Long Term Care Facility.

In addition to French language activities funded through the cooperation Agreement, Public Works and Services carried out the following Official Language activities during 2011-2012:

-Bilingual Bonus (South Slavey), Petroleum Products Division,
-Bilingual Bonus (South Slavey), Settlement Maintainer
-Office space for 2 Aboriginal language positions within the Official Languages Division of ECE
-Translations for project signage across the NWT

Transportation

Customer service activities delivered by the Department of Transportation are conducted in the 14 Driver and Vehicle Licensing Offices across the territory. The North Slave Driver and Vehicle Licensing Office in Yellowknife includes one designated bilingual position to ensure the availability of French-language services in face-to-face situations or in a supporting role over the telephone. Also included is the position of a Bilingual Administrative Coordinator at the Road Licensing & Safety headquarters. Last year, the licensing offices received 32,466 clients, territory-wide. French-language services were requested in 353 client exchanges, which is 1.09% of total service delivery, indicating a slight drop from the previous year. Client services are available in Tłı̨chǫ in the Behchokǫ̀ licensing office and in North Slavey at the issuing offices in Fort Good Hope, Tulità, and Deline.

Tenders and recruitment notices are

published in the NWT newspapers in English and French. Time-sensitive information, such as a notice of closure on a winter road, is distributed in English and an Aboriginal language in regions where there are large numbers of Aboriginal language speakers. Safety-related messages are available in English and French and distributed as print advertisements, brochures, public service announcements, and information mail-outs.

In terms of broadcast advertising, the Department engages Radio Taïga for French-language service and CKLB radio for service in English and the station's featured Aboriginal languages. Public service messages are submitted to CBC Radio for use by the announcers during the English and Aboriginal language programs.

The Department maintains a standing contract with CanTalk, a firm specializing in over-the-phone interpretation services in the Official Languages of the NWT. The company provides interpretation services over the phone when face-to-face language services are not available. CanTalk is available across the Department.
The Department works with local community groups to identify language needs when planning and delivering community consultations. Local translators are engaged and printed materials are translated into the appropriate regional Aboriginal language during the consultation process.

The Department is working toward increasing the number of documents available in the Official Languages on the Internet website. All the NWT Driver's Manuals are now available in French. Manuals for motorcycles, airbrakes, and the professional driver's booklet will be translated into French.

Workers' Safety & Compensation Commission

The Workers' Safety & Compensation Commission's (WSCC) approach to NWT Official Languages requirements differs from GNWT departments. It produces multiple versions of its public documents in various Official Languages; processes all translations with its own dedicated translators; and provides services in languages other than English, French, and Inuktitut as requested.

The provision of services in French included the translation of 25 public documents, such as forms, posters, annual report, rate guide, and program manuals.

The WSCC translated 124 English documents into French and 182 French documents into English to serve clients in their language of choice. These included letters, medical reports, and resumes.

In 2011-12, the WSCC translated other language documents: Vietnamese (6), Spanish (1), and Italian (1).

In 2011-12, the WSCC translated 271,741 words into French or English for both Nunavut and the Northwest Territories.

Partnerships with Language Communities

The GNWT believes that preserving the use of Official Languages, and enhancing those languages, is a shared responsibility of language communities, the Legislative Assembly and the Government of the Northwest Territories. Based on this principle, the GNWT has shaped its strategies to support its Official Languages by working in partnerships with the Francophone Affairs Secretariat; with other GNWT departments, divisions and agencies; Aboriginal languages communities and other organizations. Partnerships have become an important aspect of organizational operations, where you work jointly on common interests with other individuals or groups, sharing information on achievements.

This section focuses on some of the programs and services that highlight the NWT Official Languages, through partnerships between language communities, governments, and other organizations.

An Elder teaches a youth in Trout Lake how to work with babiche

An Elder teaches youth how to prepare dry fish at a Gwich'in Immersion Camp

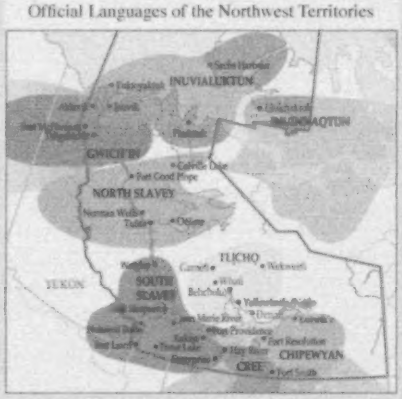
Language lessons for adults and children at the Goyatikǫ Language Centre in Dettah

Aboriginal Languages Communities Program

Since 2000 ECE has entered into annual contribution agreements with regional Aboriginal organizations or their designate that represent an Official Aboriginal Language group. Funding allocation is based on the development, review and implementation of their strategic language plans; and on language proposals received from their member communities.

This allowed the Aboriginal organizations to continue to manage and be accountable for language funding to their region. The primary purpose of this program is to help Aboriginal languages communities have the capacity for the acquisition, maintenance and revitalization of their languages.

Official Languages of the Northwest Territories



Some activities funded included development of inter-active CD-ROM for conversational language teaching in the home, school and community; dictionaries; collection of traditional place names; terminology development; traditional on-land programs and collection of Elders' stories as language resource.

Funding sources are the *Canada-NWT Cooperation Agreement for French and Aboriginal Languages in the NWT* (the *Agreement)* and GNWT appropriation.

Aboriginal Languages Literacy Program

The Aboriginal Languages Literacy Program provides financial assistance to community organizations to develop and deliver local projects that will help people increase their literacy levels and raise awareness of the importance of literacy in the Aboriginal languages of the NWT.

In the NWT, literacy is linked to language, social context and cultural identity. Literacy includes concepts such as: reading different kinds of printed material, writing, speaking, listening, observation, visual representation, numeracy, use of technology, critical thinking and problem solving.

Through the Aboriginal Languages Literacy Program, contributions are provided to official Aboriginal language communities to support the preservation, maintenance, enhancement and revitalization of their languages and for community-based literacy programs. The focus of this funding initiative is on community and family literacy, and on developing Aboriginal language resources.

The Aboriginal Languages Literacy Program contributes to enhancing literacy and developing resources that can be used by others. Examples of Aboriginal language literacy program projects include: Aboriginal language curriculum development; Aboriginal language compact discs and/or applications; oral history projects; and dictionary projects.

Inuinnaqtun announcer, Gayle Ogina, uses radio to teach Aboriginal language

A young Fort Resolution girl reads the new Chipewyan Dictionary

Fort Smith high school student Lynsey Landry drew this illustration for a Cree legend story book.

The NWT Cultural Places Program at the Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre (PWNHC) is responsible for geographical names of features and places in the NWT. The Program coordinates official recognition for place name changes, placing special emphasis on the recognition of Aboriginal language place names. This is in line with the NWT Geographical and Community Names Policy 71.09 of 1997.

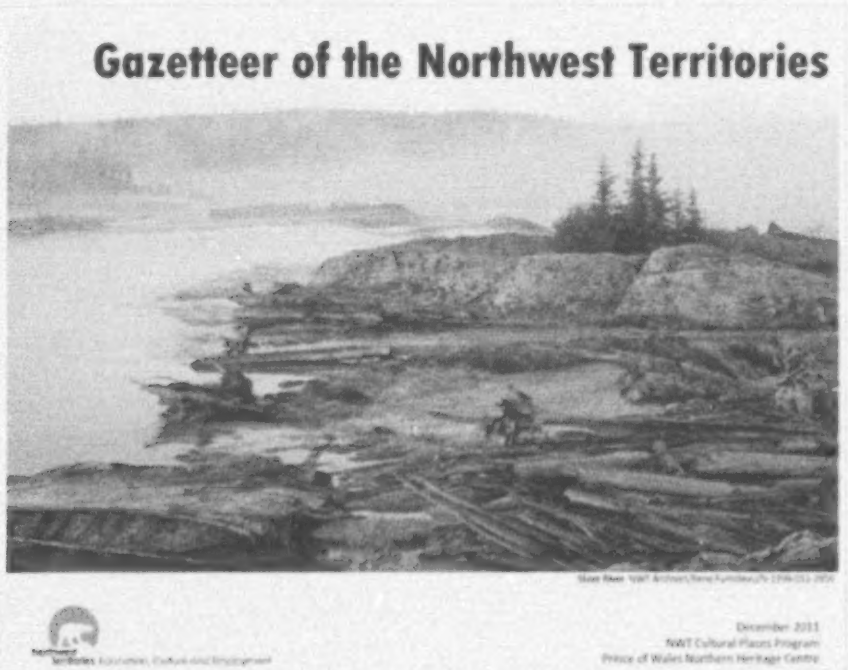
The NWT Geographical Names database now lists over 5,000 official names. It also contains 4,000 traditional place names recorded by researchers and language specialists over the past 30 years. Program staff work with NWT communities to research and identify places and geographic features suitable for official status in the NWT. Access to official NWT place names is available on-line. In addition, Natural Resources Canada received technical support as they digitized the spatial extent of NWT official names. Program staff help provide researchers the correct spelling of geographic names and providing the historical information associated with the names.

In July 2011, the Geographic Place Names Program completed the first digital gazetteer of official place names. The gazetteer contains the locations, the history and origin and translations of traditional place names for all the official names of the NWT. The gazetteer is available on the PWNHC website.

The NWT representative on the Geographic Names Board of Canada (GNBC) traveled to Dawson City, Yukon in September 2011 to attend the GNBC Annual Meeting. Topics discussed included the creation of Aboriginal generic terms for geographic features, and the ongoing discussion of Aboriginal place names.

In March 2012, Cultural Places Program staff traveled to Jean Marie River to participate in a Traditional Place Names workshop. Working alongside elders of the community, they helped identify the extents of traditional Slavey place names and advised the community how to proceed with submitting the collected names for official place name recognition.

Over the course of 2011-2012, Cultural Places Program staff have been processing close to 600 proposed traditional place names submitted from different regions of the NWT. This coincides with the GNWT policy of Aboriginal Place Name recognition.


Gazetteer of the Northwest Territories
December 2011
NWT Cultural Places Program
Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre

Community Cultural Contribution Programs and Support for Aboriginal Language Promotion

Joanne Bird, Curator of Collections travelled with staff from the NWT Literacy Council, University of Lethbridge and Kitikmeot Heritage Society to London England with Elders and community researchers from Ulukhaktok and Cambridge Bay, as part of the Pitquhiraluavut Puiglimatavut: We Will not Forget Our Ways Project.

The Culture and Heritage Division of ECE supports projects that promote and encourage the use, preservation and promotion of NWT aboriginal languages. Cultural projects and Aboriginal Language Contribution funding supported a broad range of cultural and language projects in 2011-12. Projects include:

•Funding to the Tulita Land Corporation for a youth and Elder cultural camp in the Mackenzie Mountains of the Sahtu region,

•Support to a Dehcho based artist to create a South Slavey language learning resource for children,

•Funding to the NWT Literacy Council for an Inuvialuit language and museum research partnership with the NWT Literacy Council, Kitikmeot Heritage Society, the Inuvialuit Cultural Resource Centre and the British Museum in London England to support travel expenses for Inuvialuit Elders. Innuinait cultural objects were studied and terminology was recorded in Inuinnaqtun with Elders from Cambridge Bay and Ulukhaktok.

•Funding for Yamózha Kúé Society for filming the first phase of a moose hunting video and associated language terminology in Hay River.

•Funding for the Yellowknives Dene First Nation Chekoa Cultural Program for an after-school program for youth and children aged 5-18, to learn about the cultural importance of the Dene drum. The program included on-the-land experiences with youth and Elders.

•A broad range of cultural enhancement projects throughout the Deh Cho, Sahtu, South Slave, and Beaufort Delta regions administered through ECE Regional Offices have Aboriginal Language promotion and preservation components.

NWT Archives

In November 2011, Archives staff participated in a partnership with the Deptartment of ECE / Aurora College and the University of Victoria to deliver workshops in a Language Revitalization Certificate Program. Archivists delivered modules related to reformatting and cataloguing oral histories.

The NWT Archives completed the digitization of 217 recordings of linguist Robert Howren. These recordings were created during the late 1960s to 1982, mainly in Tłı̨chǫ and collected in the communities of Whati and Behchokǫ̀. Some include recordings from Chipewyan, Gwich'in, and North Slavey languages.

The Archives staff continued a partnership with the Tłı̨chǫ Government, to produce a cd of traditional Tłı̨chǫ Music. The songs were recorded in Behchokǫ̀ in 1982. In a partnership with the NWT Archives, Dene Nation and CBC North, this project is proud to deliver recordings of traditional Dene music back to the people. A celebration of the CD release took place at the Tłı̨chǫ Annual Assembly on July 12, 2012.

The NWT Archives produced and distributed a bilingual (English and French) postcard booklet with of a selection of photographs from the René Fumoleau collection.

The NWT Archives actively acquires, stores and reformats for preservation purposes, oral history materials generated in the NWT.

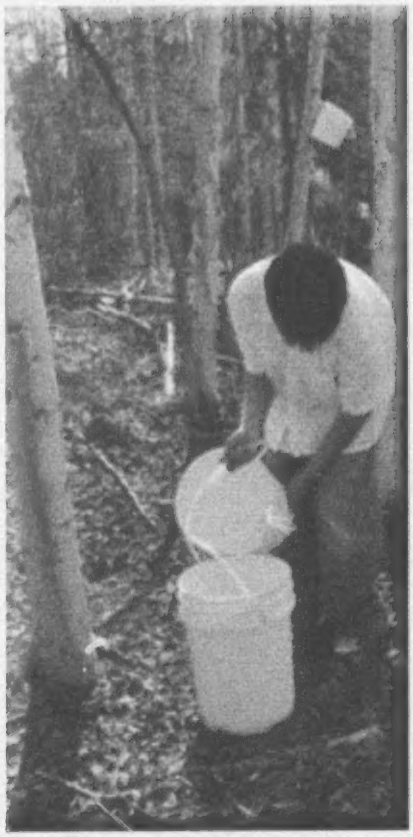
René Fumoleau collection
NWT Archives – N-1995-002-2388

Tłı̨chǫ Drum songs, preserved by the NWT Archives since 1982, are now available on CD to inspire northerners, especially youth.

Museum Public Education and School Programs

The PWNHC provided a total of 101 school and public education programs to 2,348 students, including 17 French and 5 bilingual French and English programs to 672 students in Yellowknife and Hay River. The total also includes 198 students in Fort Simpson, Wrigley and Yellowknife who participated in school programs which incorporate Dene languages learning, Mackenzie and English Chief, and Yamoria: The Law Maker.

A French Language Heritage Education Officer was hired in March 2011 to provide French education programs and visitor services. Five new schools programs were developed and offered in French. Working with the Official Languages division, French translation of the Dene Lifeways Edukit was completed for use as a resource for NWT teachers.



A student collects sap at the Birch Camp, May 2011 [Photo: Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre]

Yellowknives Dene First Nation Elder, George Tatsiechele provided Weledeh dialect language and cultural instruction related to birch sap harvesting to Kaw Tay Whee students at the birch camp. [Photo: Kaw Tay Whee School]

Exhibits

The Northern Heritage Centre provides consistency in the selection of NWT Official Languages to be used in museum exhibits and visitor services information. When determining the appropriate official language to be used, the cultural affiliation of the objects on display is considered as well as which cultural group is presented.

As part of the exhibit renewal process, several new components for diorama exhibits were researched in consultation with Elders from the South Slave, Beaufort Delta, Sahtu and Tłı̨chǫ regions. Audio recordings of stories, legends and cultural information were collected in Gwich'in, Tłı̨chǫ, Weledeh dialect, Inuvialuktun, Chipewyan and North Slavey.

Aboriginal language translations of animal stories were completed for caribou, beluga, muskox, and muskrats. Exhibit labels were translated into Aboriginal languages for new museum objects planned for display.

Elder David Yallee and Ricky Andrew of Tulita share stories of the Shutagot'ine with Glen Mackay at the Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre.

Alestine Andre of the Gwich'in Social and Cultural Institute assisted with the gathering of Gwich'in stories about muskrats.

Hunters of the Alpine Ice Exhibit

The Hunters of the Alpine Ice exhibit officially opened at the PWNHC by the Right Honorable David Johnston in December 2011. Tulita Elders, a translator and a youth representative from Chief Albert Wright School participated in the event. After the official opening, staff from the Cultural Places Program installed a copy of the exhibit in Chief Albert Wright School in Tulita in February, 2012.

The exhibit presents the results of the research collaboration between archaeologists and other scientists and the community of Tulita. Together they studied high alpine ice patches and their use by caribou and hunters throughout the past. Shutagot'ine words for snow and ice are incorporated into the design elements of the exhibit, providing a key teaching point for language instruction in the school.

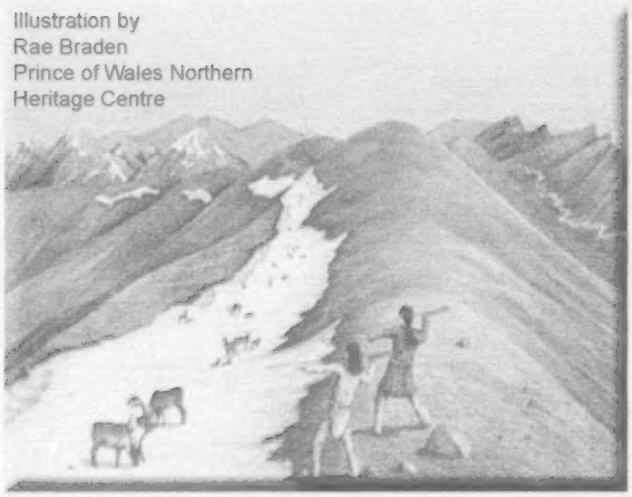


Illustration by
Rae Braden
Prince of Wales Northern
Heritage Centre

Temporary Exhibits hosted at the Northern Heritage Centre

From Foot to Flight: Winter Transportation in the North / De la terre à l'air: L'odyssée des transports hiverneaux dans le nord:

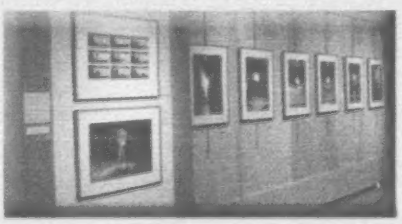
A new bilingual (French/English) exhibit of archival photographs and objects from the museum collections was researched for display in the Aviation Gallery.

Architecture of Temporality / Architechture de la temporalité

A popular exhibit of photography by Nathalie Lavoie of Fort Simpson was featured in the PWNHC Mezzanine Gallery during September 2011- March 2012.

Bilingual travelling exhibit, Seasons of Beauty / la Beauté des Saisons:

This exhibit, which featured photographs by Rene Fumoleau, was prepared and circulated to three NWT communities.



Aboriginal Broadcasting Program

The Native Communications Society of the NWT (NCS) and the Inuvialuit Communication Society (ICS) continue to receive funding from ECE on an annual basis.

NCS provides Dene language programming on CKLB which serves the entire NWT and produces television programming aired on the Aboriginal Peoples' Television network (APTN). The live Dene language broadcasts provide Dene with information on local, regional and national issues in their languages. Annually, NCS provides live radio broadcasts of the Dene National and Leadership Assemblies and the sessions of the Legislative Assembly of the NWT.

NCS special live broadcasts for 2011-2012 included: the Royal Visit of the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge (summer 2011); coverage of the Arctic Winter Games (Whitehorse in March 2012); the federal election (fall 2011); and the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's National Event in Inuvik (summer 2011). CKLB aired the national Homelessness Marathon Broadcast. They had good public response to the on air debate between the Premier and the Chief of the Dene Nation on the topic of devolution.

The results of CKLB's audience survey shows that seventy per cent of people surveyed preferred CKLB over CBC, proving that CKLB is peoples' choice for radio in the NWT!

The NCS produced TV series entitled *Dene: A Journey*, featuring select individual's experiences with back-to-the-land immersion, for airing on APTN. The series was shown at the Banff International Film Festival.

The activities of the Inuvialuit Communications Society during the 2011-2012 fiscal year included the translation of 13 one hour episodes into Inuvialuktun for broadcast on APTN. These Inuvialuit versions of *Uumatimnin* (From the Heart) previously aired in English are being delivered to APTN in August for broadcast in the 2012 winter season.

During the year ICS was busy archiving/ digitizing their entire television library of previously broadcast programs on TVNC and APTN. The archive was then uploaded to the Internet. A total of seven hundred and twenty two (722) programs produced since 1985 are now available free to view on the ICS YouTube channel:

http://www.youtube.com/user/InuvialuitTelevision/videos?sort=p&view=0

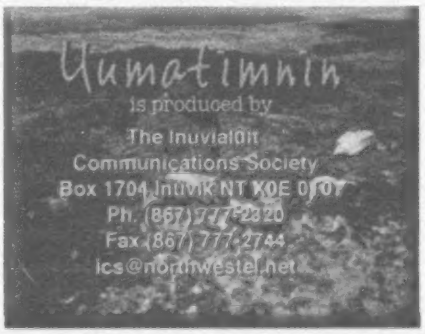
Metadata has been added to each program to allow students, viewers and researchers the ability to search the database of programs. ICS is now applying for partnership of its channel with YouTube.edu as the majority of the content is educational be it language based cultural activity and/or the conveyance of traditional knowledge and skills.

Currently, the television arm is in production of six half hour community profiles in the Inuvialuit Settlement Region to be broadcast on APTN in the spring 2013 season. These programs will provide viewers with tourism opportunities in the ISR from big game hunting to marine life and nature viewing. Programs will include segments in Inuvialuktun with English subtitles and all programs will be translated and broadcast in Inuvialuktun after their initial run in English.

ICS will continue its efforts to enhance and improve communications for the beneficiaries both in written and spoken form in the dialects of the Inuvialuktun.

Nina Larsson gets a Gwich'in language lessons from Fanny Andrew while beading at Midway Lake during filming of an episode of *Dene: A Journey* produced by NCS Productions Ltd.

Uumatimnin (from the heart) an ICS produced television show is aired on the Aboriginal People's Television Network)



Aboriginal Languages Plan – A Shared Responsibility

The *Northwest Territories Aboriginal Languages Plan – A Shared Responsibility*, is a GNWT strategic document based on the contributions of many northerners. This Plan outlines how we can all will work together to support Aboriginal language use. New approaches are needed to strengthen and support our official Aboriginal languages. However, while we operate within the realities of modern day life, we must also bear in mind that these new approaches must be built on the tradition and culture of the Aboriginal language communities of the NWT.

The Aboriginal Languages Plan includes a number of supporting strategies and actions. The following is a list of actions taken under each supporting strategy.

Strategy #1: Collaborate and Cooperate in Strengthening Aboriginal Languages

-Include information on Aboriginal language activities on ECE website

-Information on potential funding sources is distributed to language communities

-Reviewed current GNWT language funding allocation methods to determine new approaches to improve overall program results

-Established annual review and renewal of Language Action Plans for each language community with regional Aboriginal language coordinators.

Strategy #2: Provide Aboriginal Language Education and Training

-Provided funding for community-based literacy activities in the NWT's official Aboriginal languages

-Provide professional training for language specialists so that they can increase their knowledge and skills in the planning, organization and delivery of programs

-Language resources continue to be developed and are available to promote the Aboriginal languages in the home, community and schools

Strategy #3: Enhance Organizational Support for Language Activities

-Initiate feasibility study on establishing an Aboriginal Languages Secretariat as a new approach to service management and language revitalization in separate organization unit

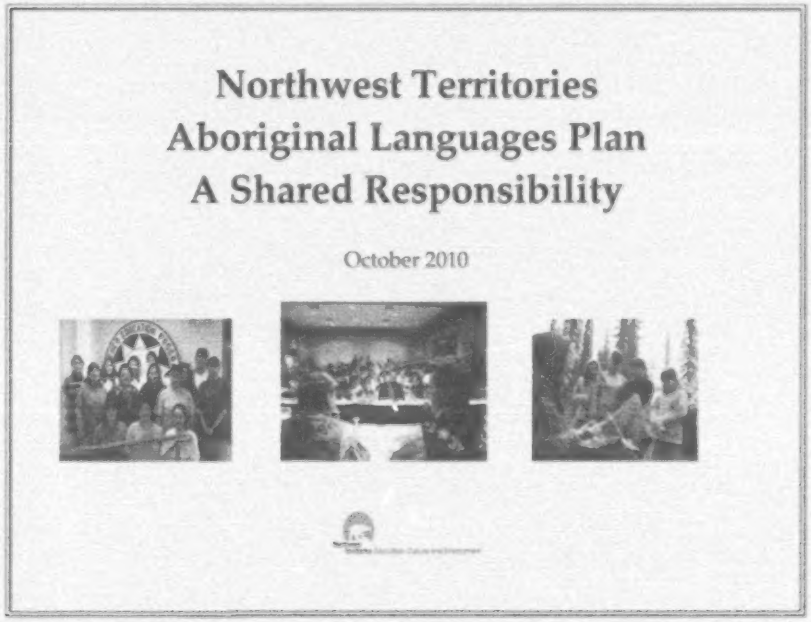
-Drafted legislative proposal to change roles and structure of the two existing Languages Boards

Strategy #4: Utilize Technologies to Support Goals

-Continue support for the development of packaged learning programs and materials to support home study and learning of Aboriginal languages; and support innovation in utilization of technologies to support Aboriginal language use

Strategy #5: Language Planning and Measuring Success

-Compile information and publish the Annual Report on Aboriginal Language activities across the NWT



Support to the French Community

ECE continued its support of the NWT's French-speaking community through administration of the Community Cultural Development Program. The Fédération franco-ténoise (FFT); its member associations in Fort Smith, Hay River, Yellowknife and Inuvik; the Garderie Plein Soleil in Yellowknife (daycare); L'Aquilon (community newspaper) and Radio Taïga received $145,000 which enabled them to support a range of social and cultural activities. ECE also provided a grant of $6,000 to Radio Taïga under the Community Broadcasting Grant Program. Radio Taïga is Yellowknife's French community radio, in operation since 2000.

ECE provides $29,959 to the Conseil de développement économique des Territoires du Nord Ouest (CDÉTNO) through the North Slave and South Slave Regions to provide employability services for French residents. The services include assistance with job searches, translation of resumes and cover letters, general career counseling, delivery of workshops and job cafés.

The Department of Industry, Tourism and Investment provided $24,000 to CDÉTNO for the project Destination Canada fair that was held in November in Paris and Brussels. The project promoted openings that entrepreneurs from the NWT were unable to fill locally.

Strategic Plan on French Language Communication and Services and Consultation with the Community

In 2010-2011, the GNWT and the FFT established a Consultation and Co-operation Committee (the Committee) to facilitate consultation on the GNWT's drafting, implementation, administration and promotion of the Strategic Plan on French Language Communication and Services (Strategic Plan) for the provision of French language communications and services under the *Official Languages Act of the NWT*. The Committee is carrying out its work in two main phases, namely the Initial Drafting Phase (Phase 1) and the Implementation, Administration and Promotion Phase (Phase 2).

In 2011-2012, ongoing communications between the GNWT and the FFT regarding the drafting of the Strategic Plan resulted with a meeting to the Committee on April 3-4, 2012, that concluded with success the Phase 1 of the Strategic Plan. The Committee will carry out its next work with Phase 2.

Francophone Affairs Secretariat

During the 2011-2012 business planning process, strategic initiative funding was allocated to ECE in support of the establishment of a Francophone Affairs Secretariat.

The initiative includes the establishment of several new GNWT positions to make up the Secretariat, including a Planning Facilitator and an Executive Director position. The establishment of office space to accommodate the Secretariat staff was completed by December 2011, and the official opening occurred on April 3, 2012.

The Secretariat provides advice and support to GNWT departments and agencies to develop plans on French language services and to adopt or provide programs, policies and services that reflect the needs of the Francophone community. It also develops orientation programs for French Language Service Coordinators and, in cooperation with these Coordinators, for employees of government institutions with respect to their obligations under the Official Languages Act of the Northwest Territories.

The Secretariat also liaises with the Francophone community on a regular and ongoing basis regarding the provision of French language communications and services, manages Services TNO - the one-stop shop that brings together government services, or information about them, to members of the French community - and coordinates the provision of French translation services government-wide.

Premier Bob McLeod and Minister Jackson Lafferty (ECE), along with Richard Létourneau, President of the Fédération franco-ténoise and Languages Commissioner Sarah Jerome officially opened the Francophone Affairs Secretariat on April 3rd, 2012 at its Diamond Plaza location.

[Photo: ECE GNWT]

Canada - NWT Cooperation Agreement for French and Aboriginal Languages in the Northwest Territories

In February 2012, the GNWT and the Federal government signed a two year Cooperation Agreement. The Canada-NWT Cooperation Agreement for French and Aboriginal Languages in the NWT (the Agreement) will provide $7.6 million for two years covering the period of 2011-2013.

The funding will be allocated as follows: $3.8 million for Aboriginal languages and $3.4 million for French. Canada also agreed to provide $400,000 to support the French Single Window Centre in Yellowknife (Services TNO) and the promotion of the GNWT Strategic Plan for French Language Communication and Services.

The funding from the Agreement will be used to provide support for the revitalization, maintenance and enhancement of the NWT official Aboriginal languages; and to support the cultural development of the Francophone community.

Negotiation with the federal government for an Agreement covering the period 2013-2018 will begin in the late fall of 2012.

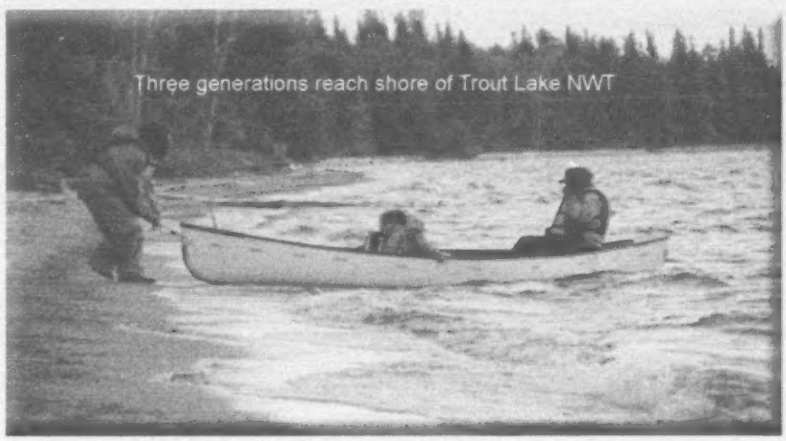
Canadian Heritage Patrimoine canadien

Canada

Status on the Standing Committee on Government Operations' Final Report on the Review of the Official Languages Act (2009)

The Standing Committee on Government Operations (SCOGO) tabled its final report on the Review of the Official Languages Act in May 2009. The report made numerous recommendations on language services focusing on protection and revitalization, with supporting legislation, as its top priorities. At that time both SCOGO and the government acknowledged that a meaningful implementation of the recommendations will take some time; however the transitional measures will be acted upon.

In its initial response to SCOGO, the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) provided an assessment of the interim measures identified by the Standing Committee. The GNWT also indicated that many of the recommendations fit well with the actions of the *NWT Aboriginal Languages Plan – A Shared Responsibility*, while other recommendations are more challenging, particularly those that entail substantial fiscal and human resources.



Three generations reach shore of Trout Lake NWT

In February 2012, the GNWT provided a progress report on the status of SCOGO's recommendations on the review of the Official Languages Act. These activities included: review of options in the final report on the establishment of an Aboriginal Languages Secretariat; a legislative proposal regarding the two statutory Languages Boards; and various actions identified in the Aboriginal Languages Plan that could address some of SCOGO's recommendations.

In keeping with the SCOGO's recommendations, the GNWT affirms the relevance of the Aboriginal languages and cultures; and confirms its responsibility to support the languages communities in using, maintaining, revitalizing, protecting and modernizing their respective languages through continuation of the language contribution programs.

The GNWT will provide progress on matters related to all Official Languages that are covered in the Committee's recommendations in subsequent annual reports.

Conclusion

The GNWT recognizes that the diversity of experience and level of language proficiency among the Aboriginal language communities is a challenge for the government in the delivery of its language services. The pace of change in the world around us, especially in technology and new terminology, adds another issue to this challenge. This will require effective working relationships with all official Aboriginal language communities in support of their language revitalization and maintenance programs.

With the establishment of the Francophone Affairs Secretariat, the GNWT is committed to better serve the needs of the community. As the office responsible to provide advice and support to GNWT departments and agencies to develop plans on French language services, the Secretariat is expecting to start the implementation of the Strategic Plan on French Language communications and services during the next fiscal year.

The *Official Languages Act of the NWT* remains the primary legislation defining and governing official language rights and services in the Northwest Territories.

"We must support the value of linguistic and cultural diversity within our society in the same way that we support the ecological diversity of our land. Our Official Languages legislation calls upon us to accept this value and challenges our will and ability to implement it. Our investments in language initiatives must take into account the social, environmental and economic value these languages have to (offer) *our society as a whole".*

Report of the Special Committee on the Review of the Official Languages Act (2000)

Kīspin ki nitawihtīn ā nīhīyawihk ōma ācimōwin, tipwēsinēn.

Cree

ʔerihtł'ís dëne sųłiné yati t'a huts'elkër xa beyéyati theʔą ʔat'e, nuwe ts'ën yółti.

Chipewyan

If you would like this information in another official language, call us.

English

Si vous voulez ces renseignements en français, contactez-nous.

Français

Jii gwandak izhii ginjìk vat'atr'ijąhch'uu zhìt yinohthan jì', diits'àt ginohkhìi.

Gwich'in

Hapkua titiqqat pijumagupkit Inuinnaqtun, uvaptinnut hivajarlutit.

Inuinnaqtun

ᑕᕐᕿᑐ ᑎᑎᖅᑲᓪᓚᕆᑦ ᐱᖓᒪᑐᐃᓐᓇᖅ ᐃᓄᐃᑎᑕᐅᓪᓗᒡᓗᑎᒃ, ᐅᑉᐸᑎᓄᑦ ᐅᖃᓕ. ᐊᖏᖅᑐᑎᒃ.

Inuktitut

UVANITTUAQ ILITCHURISUKUPKU INUVIALUKTUN, QUQUAQLUTA.

Inuvialuktun

K'éhshó got'ıne xədǝ́ k'é hederi ʔedı̨htl'é yeriniwę nídé dúle.

North Slavey

Edi gondı dehgéh got'ı̨e zhatié k'ę́ę́ edatł'éh enahddhę nide.

South Slavey

Thı̨chǫ yati k'ę̀ę̀ dè wegodì wek'èhoızǫ nę̨ę̀wǫ dè, gots'ǫ̀ goahde.

Thı̨chǫ

Appendix 1
GNWT Language Program Expenditures – Aboriginal (2011-2012)

	Federal Funding ($)		GNWT Funding ($)	
	Budget	**Expenditures**	**Budget**	**Expenditures**
Aboriginal Terminology	110,000	81,763		
Teaching and Learning Centres	450,000	450,000		
Aboriginal Language & Culture Instructor Program	200,000	200,000		
Aboriginal Languages Broadcasting	200,000	200,000	222,000	212,000
PWNHC Cultural Places Program	15,000	15,000		
Community Contributions	925,000	925,000	443,000	453,033
Aboriginal Languages Projects Contributions			338,000	435,948
Languages Acquisition Initiative			143,000	-
Early Childhood Development - Language Nests			972,000	745,455
Aboriginal Language Literacy			300,000	300,000
Languages Services Division - Administration			372,000	360,705
Culture and Heritage			157,000	106,647
Official Languages Board			125,000	91,884
Aboriginal Languages Strategic Initiatives			778,000	405,148
Aboriginal Language Culture Based Education: • School Contributions • Operations and Maintenance			8,449,000	8,800,220
TOTAL	**1,900,000**	**1,871,763**	**12,299,000**	**11,911,040**

Appendix 2
GNWT Language Program Expenditures – French (2011-2012)

Canada - NWT Cooperation Agreement

	Federal Funding ($)	
	Budget	**Expenditures**
Education, Culture and Employment	947,000	970,984
Environment and Natural Resources	13,000	14,133
Executive	6,000	6,460
Finance	7,000	3,460
Health and Social Services	299,000	384,656
Human Resources	6,000	5,071
Industry Tourism and Investment	10,000	3,084
Justice	463,000	432,461
Legislative Assembly	20,000	18,880
Municipal and Community Affiars	12,000	2,764
NWT Housing Corporation	14,000	11,954
Public Works and Services	80,000	69,134
Transportation	20,000	32,310
Workers' Safety and Compensation Commission	3,000	20,143
TOTAL Canada NWT Cooperation Agreement	**1,900,000**	**1,975,494**
Canada NWT Agreement on Minority Language Education and Second-Official Language Instruction for French Language Education	2,984,555	2,984,555
TOTAL	**4,884,555**	**4,960,049**

Official Languages Division
867-920-6484 867-873-0185

Secrétariat aux affaires francophones
867-920-3107 867-920-3238
francophone@gov.nt.ca